

ABILENE REFLECTOR

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CURRENT COMMENT.

SOME twenty conductors on the Milwaukee road have been ordered to Milwaukee to explain charges of systematically defrauding the road.

The floods in Austria continue. It has been decided to close the arm of the Danube traversing Vienna by a block vessel anchored at Nussdorf.

HIRAM S. THOMAS, a handsome colored man, for many years head waiter at the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga is now the proprietor of that hotel.

TYPHOID fever in violent form has broken out in the Carmelite convent at Hochelaga, near Montreal, and all the postulants have been sent home to their parents.

THE Department of State has been informed that the Territory of Alaska is to be hereafter included in the jurisdiction of the French Consulate at San Francisco.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has a cousin in the grocery business in Lawrenceville, Pa., and this cousin has a son, Elmer E. Cleveland, who is a member of the Allegheny Base-Ball Club.

DR. FRANK POWELL, candidate of the Labor party for Governor of Wisconsin, was born in the mountainous regions of Kentucky, his mother's father being a full-blooded Seneca Indian.

BENJAMIN THOMAS, general superintendent of the Chicago & Atlantic railway, has been appointed general manager of the Chicago & Western Indiana road, vice James D. Carson, resigned.

THE roads interested in Iowa traffic have agreed to adopt a new distance tariff for that State. The rates are considerably reduced by the new schedule, the object of the reduction being to harmonize rates within the State with those on Inter-State traffic.

At a full meeting of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific railway at Montreal on the 7th the resignation of Hon. Levi P. Morton, candidate for Vice-President of the United States, was accepted and Hon. D. C. McInnes was appointed in his place.

The Central Sanitary Department of Japan has published a report on the cholera epidemic of 1886, which was the most violent since 1879. There were in all 155,574 persons attacked, and of these 110,086 died. The gravity of the epidemic is attributed to the impurity of the water.

AFTER the meeting of strikers held in Paris the other evening the striking waiters smashed the windows of several cafes, while the barbers' assistants tried to storm the registry offices. They were prevented, however, by the gendarmes, who drew their swords and dispersed the mob.

JOEL B. SMITH, who tried to make the postmasters and other officers through the country believe they could keep solid with the Administration by purchasing his campaign badges at five dollars each, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields at New York on a charge of sending letters for fraudulent purposes through the mails. He was unable to furnish the \$1,500 bail required.

THE President has approved the act for two additional Justices of the Supreme Court in Dakota; the act in regard to terms of the United States Court at Salina, Kan.; the act in regard to the school and university lands in Wyoming; the act in regard to the marriage between white men and Indian women; also acts authorizing bridges across the Tennessee river at Knoxville, Tenn.; the Missouri river near Plattsmouth, Neb.; the Osage river, in Laurens County, Ga.

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The following story comes from Racine, Wis.: Last summer Fred, the eighteen-year-old son of Solomon Richardson of Racine, left his home for Portland Ore. He reached his destination safely and lived there until a few months ago, when, walking along the shore, he was suddenly seized from behind and carried on board a steamer which sailed for England that night. He was subjected to the cruellest treatment and was nearly starved. In due time the vessel reached Plymouth, but he was not liberated, and it was only after waiting for a considerable time that an opportunity offered itself for him to mail a letter containing the facts. Mr. Richardson has placed the matter in the hands of his attorneys, who will endeavor to have the boy returned.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

CONGRESSIONAL.

When the Senate met on the 6th Mr. Edmunds offered resolutions in regard to the death of General Sheridan who were adopted, and Mr. Farwell introduced a bill, which was referred, granting Mr. Sheridan a pension of \$5,000. Later a message was received from the President announcing the death of the General, and after adopting a resolution appointing a committee of seven Senators to attend the funeral the Senate adjourned. In the House the death of General Sheridan was made known through a message from the President, and Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, offered resolutions and eulogized the deceased. Messrs. McCutcheon, of Michigan, and Grosvenor, of Ohio, also delivered eulogies. The resolutions were adopted, a committee of seven appointed to attend the funeral and the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 7th the resolution instructing the Finance Committee to investigate the cotton bagging pool was adopted. After passing the bill appropriating \$100,000 to the Fish Commission, the House took up the Fisheries treaty and Senator Sherman spoke in opposition. The bill was then taken up, and pending consideration the Senate adjourned. The House spent the day in considering the bill making an appropriation to enable the departments to participate in the Ohio Centennial Exposition to be held at Columbus in September and October. Several amendments were adopted, among them one by Mr. Warner appropriating \$40,000 to enable the departments to be represented at the Kansas City Exposition. Upon the passage of the bill no quorum voted and the House adjourned.

The Senate on the 8th took up and passed the Chinese Exclusion bill, also the bill directing the Secretary of War to file in his department and issue discharges to the members of the Frontier Guards, a company of Kansas in Washington organized by James H. Lane in 1861. The Fisheries treaty was then considered until adjournment. The question of how to rid the river of trout came up, and Mr. Springer asked for immediate consideration of a bill to that effect. The House then in Committee of the Whole took up the Deficiency bill and debate on the French spoliation clause continued until the committee reported.

AFTER the introduction of resolutions the Senate on the 9th passed several private bills and then took up the Fisheries treaty, which has been discussed until adjournment. In the House Mr. Morrow asked unanimous consent to have the Senate bill considered to effect the Chinese treaty. The bill was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee.

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THE Senate on the 10th disposed of routine business and took up the bill to reduce postage on four classes of mail to one cent for every three ounces, when Mr. Beck offered a substitute making postage on first-class matter one cent per ounce from January 1, 1887. The bill was then passed.

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KANSAS STATE NEWS.

LEAVENWORTH has a policeman who is fond of using his "gun" on the slightest pretense, and the people cry out for his dismissal.

THE night of the 4th the city school building at Topeka was struck by lightning, took fire and was completely destroyed, causing a loss of \$40,000; partially insured.

THE Republicans of Shawnee County have nominated ex-Governor Osborn for the State Senate.

THE ten days of blistering weather were succeeded by heavy rains in all parts of the State.

JOHN BRIGGS was recently arrested at Wyandotte for stealing six miles, two wagons, twelve common road scrapers, nine wheel scrapers, two tents and three sets of double harness from Patrick H. Collins. Collins purchased the outfit last spring and loaned it to Briggs to use in grading streets until he should meet it.

THE pension agency at Topeka embraces a district including Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, New Mexico and the Indian Territory, and there were on the rolls June 1 of the names of 35,074 pensioners and the disbursements of the office during the fiscal year ended June 30 were \$6,534,134.26.

THE Governor has appointed Mr. M. Murdoch, of Wichita; Judge John Guthrie, of Topeka; Edward K. Blair, of Atchison; and John H. Rice, of Fort Scott, delegates at large to represent the State of Kansas at the Inter-State Deep Water convention to be held at Denver August 23, and in addition four delegates from each Congressional district.

THE cases against John W. Moore and Mrs. Norton at Topeka were dismissed upon the payment of Moore's forfeited bond of \$500 and the costs against Mrs. Norton.

THE following post-office has been established in Kansas: Macgregor, Sherman County; Quarry, Marion County; and Stitt, Dickinson County.

DURING the month of July the total amount of coal furnished State institutions for the penitentiary was 28,375 bushels, and the cash sales and royalties \$1,881 bushels. The total amount supplied to State institutions to July 31, 1886, was 2,561,531 bushels; cash sales and royalties \$43,590.

A new post-office has been established at Leavenworth, Kansas.

PENSIONS were granted the following Kansans on the 7th: Sarah Smart, of Dragon; Clara Cook, of Lyons; Diantha Van Zant, of Parsons; Sarah E. James, of Topeka; Eliza Round, of Wall Street; Mary J. Martin, of Lawrence; N. M. Thorn, of Beaman; Galena; Sarah E. Blanch, of Independence; Sallie A. Seay, of Council Grove; Ida J. Gartock, of White Cloud; Clara Neal, of Erie; Mary E. Fairchild, of Fort Scott; Missouri J. German, of Atchison; Sophia A. Jones, of Topeka; Martha H. Freeland, of Jettmore; Amanda J. Polin, of Idania; Mary Markham, of Washington; Julia H. Johnson, of Garnett; and Elizabeth Williams, of Topeka.

PATENTS were issued to the following Kansas inventors on the 7th: Hugh P. Dugan, of Wyandotte, for a painting machine; Herbert Backney, of Topeka, for a steam boiler; William L. Robb, of Leavenworth, for a condenser; and platform attachments for ladders; Henrich Sommers, of Canton, for a car coupling; Henry R. Vollmer, of Wichita, for a meat tender; John H. Whalings, of Kingman, for securing fastenings of drilling tools; Frederick G. Winick, for a safety hair brush.

THE late series of storms, besides the good accomplished, did much damage, especially in Southern Kansas. One farmer especially is reported as having lost crops, and the lightning was very destructive. The lightning made itself very familiar with people's houses and stock.

THE other night Mrs. G. E. Enel died at Topeka, but kept quiet until she secured a revolver, and then going on the porch called out the neighbors. She then made a break to escape and rushed by her, when she fired and he fell, but soon recovered and made his escape. He was tracked some distance by blood from a wound caused by the plucky woman's shot.

C. E. F. E. Enel, a traveling salesman, was the man who was shot. He was traveling on the trip because he was friends. Arriving in this country they separated, but continued to correspond. Toward the end of March, 1886, the Hyde schoolmaster's son arrived at the Southern Hotel in St. Louis, and under his assumed name was assigned to room 144. Preller arrived shortly afterwards and the two men, though they occupied separate rooms, were continually together at meals, playing pool in the billiard room and lounging about the corridors. They agreed to go to Australia together, discussed the details of the trip and mapped out a plan of life together when they should reach there.

ON Sunday, April 6, they were seen together in room 144 by a bell boy who called them by a ring. W. K. Ross, a traveling salesman, who occupied the next room, heard water running in No. 144 that afternoon and several times heard groans. Twice that day Brooks bought a medicine bottle and a razor, and on the second time he was excited and impatient and said that he had spilled that first purchased. That evening Brooks appeared in the dining room, excited and distraught, without his friend, Preller, and he was alone. Arriving in this country they separated, but continued to correspond. Toward the end of March, 1886, the Hyde schoolmaster's son arrived at the Southern Hotel in St. Louis, and under his assumed name was assigned to room 144. Preller arrived shortly afterwards and the two men, though they occupied separate rooms, were continually together at meals, playing pool in the billiard room and lounging about the corridors. They agreed to go to Australia together, discussed the details of the trip and mapped out a plan of life together when they should reach there.

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LOST IN BAR HARBOR.

A Society Couple Supposed to Have Been Drowned While Yachting.

Wreck on the Erie—Wreck on the "Q"—Great Fire at Fresno, Cal.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 13.—There is great excitement here over the supposed drowning of two young society people, and the water is covered with craft of various kinds engaged in searching for some trace of the missing ones. At nine o'clock Saturday night, J. Harmon Reed and Miss Milliken took a cruise out and around Bar Harbor. The night was intensely dark, and being alarmed at their absence, searchers went out at eleven p. m. At an early hour next morning the wharves in the vicinity were crowded with anxious friends who hoped and waited until noon, when a gun from the steam yacht Noxya, belonging to Montgomery Sears, an Orono, Maine, shot the following message: "Harmon Reed, a distance of three miles from here. Miss Milliken was a guest at the St. Sauveur and was chartered by Mrs. Van Voorhees. Her parents live at New Orleans. Mr. Reed was a son of Jos. Harmon Reed, one of the wealthy iron foundrymen of Albany, N. Y. The age of both of the supposed victims was about twenty-five years."

WRECK ON THE ERIE. ELIMIRA, N. Y., Aug. 13.—A dispatch from Corning gives the details of a wreck on the Erie, about two miles east of that village, at two o'clock yesterday morning. The locomotive of the Chicago & St. Louis limited express, west bound, running at the rate of over forty miles an hour, jumped the track and dashed into a Lehigh Valley locomotive standing still. The passenger locomotive overturned, and crushed to death John Mercereau, of Hornellsville, the engineer. The fireman, William H. Smith, was severely injured, and was hurt about the head. Two baggage cars and the smoker were wrecked. Louis F. Demuth, of No. 2072 Washburn avenue, Chicago, was hurt internally, and Hens Van Oppen, of Cincinnati, and Benjamin H. Smith, of New York, were injured to passengers. The trucks were cleared in the evening.

CRUshed BY THE CARS. ROCKFORD, Mo., Aug. 13.—Yesterday afternoon the mangled body of Thomas Martin was found beneath the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs railroad tracks near Langdon. Both legs were cut off and the body was otherwise broken and crushed, showing that death had been instantaneous. The victim of the unfortunate tragedy was a farmer about thirty years of age, and he leaves a wife and three children to mourn his death. He was last seen alive at midnight last night, when he was on his way home from Phelps where he had been with a party of friends. It is supposed that he sat down or went to sleep on the tracks and was run over by the down passenger train. He was in poor circumstances.

FIRE AT FRESNO. FRESNO, Cal., Aug. 12.—Early this morning fire started in the rear of ex-Judge Baly's store. The rear being of wood it soon communicated to the main block, owned by Griffith & Johnson, which it consumed entirely. Soon the buildings across the block caught fire and many were burned. The block owned by Frank Barker burned to the ground. The loss will be about \$200,000; insurance one-third. Seven lawyers lost their libraries. It is believed one man lost his life in the flames. Several men had different parts of their bodies scorched or scalded. The fire proved to be the work of an incendiary.

A LAXE ESCAPE. WARRENSBURG, Mo., Aug. 13.—One of the heaviest rain storms ever recorded in the history of Johnson County began at ten o'clock Saturday night and continued without intermission until five this morning. The large lake at Pertie Springs, a body covering over thirty acres and one of the chief attractions of the resort broke through the dam at two o'clock yesterday morning and the water escaped.

CARELESSNESS ON THE "Q." CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Carelessness on the part of an engineer caused a collision between two freight trains yesterday and entailed a total loss of \$40,000. A number of oil cars were struck by the locomotive of the train going in an opposite direction and upset. The oil, of which there was \$40,000 worth, was set on fire. It destroyed four Union Tank line cars and ruined the locomotive which was the cause of the whole trouble.

THREE DROWNED. NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Three young men, Solomon Reid, sixteen years; W. Lawrence, thirteen, and the third, name unknown, were drowned last night in the East river, opposite Sixth street, from a boat which was upset by the wash from a ferry boat. They tried to swim ashore in the strong tide, and their five companions were rescued by clinging to the boat's keel for half an hour.

SHOT FOR A STAG. PRINCETON, Ark., Aug. 13.—Robert Stover went to John Harbo's Saturday and on his way home stopped a short distance off the road to eat supper. He was alone, and went out to kill deer and seeing something red through the bushes, shot, hitting Stover's mule with three buckshot and burying one in Stover's neck, killing him instantly.

A CHILD KILLED BY LIGHTNING. WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 13.—During an exceedingly severe thunder storm at six o'clock last evening a child eight years of age, named Dunlap, living on Coal street, was struck by lightning in her mother's yard and instantly killed. A two-story building near Caldwell's Rut was also demolished.

THE DARK SECRET. LONDON, Aug. 13.—The captain of the yacht Stranger, which has arrived at Queenstown from Boston, says he has seen the body of a man who he thinks is the body of a man who was drowned in a gale after speaking the German Lloyd steamer 500 miles from New York.

A story comes from Brewton, Ala., which may be read with interest and profit. A gentleman seeking a residence found one just suited to his taste in all but the inside ornamentation of the house, but being a gentleman of means as well as taste, he accepted the house and turned it over to the upholsterer for renovation. The most elaborate inside decorations were soon made by the skillful painter, the walls papered in the highest style of art and in perfect union with the furnishings. The landlord, hearing of the improvements, concluded it was a good time to exact "rent rent." He had several offers to rent the house, so he pulled down on the tenant for a big raise. The tenant could not stand that. He concluded to leave, but kick as he left, he desired revenge—deep, solid and lasting. So a happy thought struck him. It was a dark and villainous thought, but perhaps justifiable under the circumstances. He hid him again to the wall papering man and looked over the samples of paper, and one, a black and gold, attracted him. He put up, so to color, contracted for it, the beautiful blue and gold paper of the first edition. The papering was scarcely completed before the landlord dropped in to see whether the work had been done to his liking. He was shown into the parlor. Hardly had he touched the soft cushions of the chair than he sprang to his feet and fled the house. He had seen the paper on the wall, and was horrified.

MAXWELL HANGED.

After Three Years' Delay the Sentence of Death is Carried Into Effect—Landgraf Also Hanged.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10.—Hugh M. Brooks, alias Walter H. Lennox Maxwell, was executed in the jail yard this morning a few minutes before nine o'clock for the murder of Charles Arthur Preller in April, 1883.

At the same time Henry Landgraf was hanged for the murder of Annie Tiesch in March, 1885.

At 8:20 Sheriff Harrington, accompanied by a deputy, entered the yard and the sheriff entered Maxwell's cell, where he had Landgraf had been placed together, and announced that the final moment had arrived.

Maxwell paled and pulled his fingers nervously. His was the first death warrant read, and he stood up and heard his doom calmly though he was plainly growing weaker all the time.

As Maxwell passed through the inner yard he walked slowly and steadily. There was a wonderful change from the apparently unconcerned man pulling a cigarette and the one en route to his death. His face looked pinched and drawn, of an ashy hue, and his eyes were swollen.

He glanced about him pitifully, his lips twitching, and his appearance was calculated to awaken even the pity of those who were convinced he ought to die.

Landgraf looked and moved like a log, with a half smile and a half sneer on his face. There was no time lost in reaching the scaffold which the condemned ascended without assistance.

While his arms were being pinioned Maxwell bit his lower lip and gulped several times.

There was an awful look of despair on Maxwell's face as the cap hid him from view and his knees showed weakness. The nooses were adjusted quickly, and at 8:56 the drop fell.

Landgraf was pronounced dead in eleven and one-half minutes. Maxwell's struggle continued for fourteen minutes, when he too, was pronounced dead by